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11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON		
12	AT TACOMA		
13	HAROLD GLEN BROWN,		
14	Plaintiff,		
15	v.	Case No.	C06-5073RBL
16	JOSEPH LEHMAN,		DENYING COUNSEL AND IG PLAINTIFF
17	Defendant.		
18			
19	This civil rights action has been referred to the undersigned Magistrate Judge pursuant to		
20	Title 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B). Plaintiff was given leave to proceed in forma pauperis. The Court		
21	reviewed plaintiff's complaint and entered an order to amend. (Dkt. # 5). Plaintiff has appealed that		
22	order. (Dkt. # 8). Plaintiff has also moved for appointment of counsel. (Dkt. # 7).		
23	Plaintiff's motion for counsel states "[a]ll these <u>Capello</u> cases have settled except mine and a		
24	few others! See attached." (Dkt. #7). Nothing is attached. Further, the court is not clear what		
25	plaintiff means by "Capello cases." Mr. Capello is a litigant in both state and federal court and		
26	reference to his name without a case number and indication which court the plaintiff is referring to is		
27	of little aid to the court.		
28	ORDER		

In considering plaintiff's motion for counsel the court notes there is a standard for appointment of counsel in the Ninth Circuit. There is no right to have counsel appointed in cases brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Although the court, under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d), can request counsel to represent a party proceeding *in forma pauperis*, the court may do so only in exceptional circumstances. Wilborn v. Escalderon, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir. 1986); Franklin v. Murphy, 745 F.2d 1221, 1236 (9th Cir. 1984); Aldabe v. Aldabe, 616 F.2d 1089 (9th Cir. 1980). A finding of exceptional circumstances requires an evaluation of both the likelihood of success on the merits and the ability of the plaintiff to articulate his claims *pro se* in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. Wilborn, 789 F.2d at 1331.

Plaintiff has made no showing of likelihood of success on the merits. The current complaint is deficient. Accordingly, Plaintiff's Motion to Appoint Counsel (Dkt. # 7) is **DENIED**.

The court is troubled by the plaintiff's failure to address the legal standard for appointment of counsel in his motion. Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11 plaintiff's signature on a pleading is an indication the motion is brought in good faith and is not designed to needlessly increase litigation costs. The court accepts that this motion was brought in good faith. Plaintiff is warned that future motions should address the proper legal standard for the courts' consideration. Future improper motions may result in sanctions including costs, monetary sanctions, and possibly dismissal of actions.

The Clerk is directed to send plaintiff a copy of this Order.

DATED this 11th day of April, 2006.

, /

United States Magistrate Juda

United States Magistrate Judge

28 ORDER